

Her Child's Need for clothes, and for ice to keep his milk from spoiling this summer, brought this young unemployed Negro mother out with 500 other Workers Alliance members, Negro and white, to picket the Department of Public Welfare, 902 Broadway, yesterday noon. The legs of her four-year-old son were long enough to march beside his mother.

Southern Coal Barons Continue Wage Holdout

Check Up Shows That 'Southern Operators' Are Really Big Northern Bankers, Industrialists; Mellon, Rockefeller Dominate

By Adam Lavin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Big financial and banking interests, including the Mellons and Rockefellers, have been behind the refusal of the Southern coal operators to grant the wage increases demanded by the United Mine Workers.

They have encouraged the Southern operators to hold out for a wage differential in the mining industry in order to keep wages in the South as a whole at lower levels than in the rest of the country.

As a matter of fact, many of the Southern operators are simply puppets for banking groups which have their headquarters in Wall Street and not in the South.

This important fact was disclosed today as the Southern operators insisted on continuation of their 40-cent wage differential in a series of conferences called by the National Defense Mediation Board.

From the start the Southern operators were anxious to get the coal deadlock extended to the Mediation Board, and this was done over the protest of the U. M. W. President, John L. Lewis, after Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman intervened to have the Board handle the dispute.

Late tonight ten representatives of the UMW, headed by Lewis, remained in conference with the three-man Mediation panel consisting of William H. Davis, chairman; Clinton E. Golden of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee; and Walter Teague of Standard Oil.

Early in the day five representatives of the Northern operators returned to their hotel, and the

CIO Maritime Unions Oppose Prison Camp Bill

Spokesman Tells House Hearing Measure Would Open Way to Concentration Camps for Citizens; Hearing to Continue

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The CIO Maritime Committee, representing 140,000 members of the seven maritime unions of the CIO, today declared that the Hobbs Concentration Camp bill is a discriminatory measure which opens the door to the use of concentration camps for citizens.

In a statement made before the House Judiciary Committee, Elinor Kahn, appearing for the CIO Maritime Committee, said: "The CIO has long defended the rights of aliens legally resident in the United States to the full protection of our laws and to equal consideration with American citizens, as set forth in the Constitution of the United States."

"It is thus apparent that the CIO Maritime Committee, in opposing this bill, is in complete accord with the policies adopted by its parent organization, the CIO."

MISS PENNYPACKER SPEAKS

Other witnesses who appeared today at the Judiciary Committee hearing in opposition to the Hobbs bill included Miss Anna M. Penny-packer, of the Committee for Peo-

ple's Rights of Eastern Pennsylvania and co-owner of the Daily Worker, and Mrs. Alice Hendrickson of the Wisconsin Federation for Social Legislation.

Sole witness in favor of the bill was Reid Lewis, representing the Common Council for American Unity, a pro-war group, which has hitherto put forward claims to liberalism.

Despite earlier plans to railroad the measure through, strong protest from many progressive groups has succeeded in obtaining a further extension of hearings which will continue on Wednesday.

Representatives of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born and the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights and other progressive organizations will oppose the bill at that time.

HOUSE GETS PLAN FOR FOOD TAX BOOST

Ask Levies On Other Consumers' Goods

Coffee, Cocoa, Tea and Sugar Would Be Taxed for War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Tax "experts," continuing their drive to gouge the workingman's pay envelope to finance the Roosevelt war machine, today recommended new consumers taxes of 5 cents a pound on coffee and cocoa, 10 cents a pound on tea, 1 cent a pound on sugar, 2 cents a gallon on motor fuel oil, 3.5 per cent on natural gas, and a 1-cent tax on every electric light bulb.

These levies will amount to a 25 per cent tax on some items.

In addition, the "experts" would levy a 50 "usage" tax on automobiles, would boost the tax on movie admissions, would make a new levy on insurance premiums, and would increase second class postage rates.

All these proposals would be in addition to the new excise (consumers') taxes already proposed by the Treasury Department.

The recommendations were made by C. E. Stam and his associates on the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue, and were announced by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Stam based his recommendations on the inference that increases in income taxes for low-income groups, as proposed by the Treasury, would result in mass dissatisfaction. He proposed no reduction in the total new tax burden, but favored slightly lower income taxes with the difference to be made up in excise taxes which are more easily "concealed."

Next Draft Registration Seen June 14

Officials Favor Date; Roosevelt to Make Final Decision

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—Draft officials today favored June 14 as the date for the next registration of men for compulsory military service.

President Roosevelt will make the final decision as to the date. An executive order designating another registration day—the second since enactment of the Selective Service Act—is not far off, officials said.

The men who have reached the age of 21 since the original registration on Oct. 16 last will be obliged to register this year. The registration last October was for men 21 to 35, inclusive.

One official said it was likely that a new lottery would be held to determine the order in which the new registrants would be called. These names, in the sequence drawn, would then be added to the existing rolls of local boards.

Survivors of Torpedo Attack Arrive in Canada

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, April 25 (UP).—Survivors of the torpedoed British armed merchant cruiser Rajputana said today they remained aboard the ship, for three hours after she had been struck in an unsuccessful effort to sink the attacking German submarine.

The Rajputana, carrying a crew of 340, was sunk in the North Atlantic. Thirty-two survivors arrived here today. Loss of the Rajputana, the 13th vessel of her type sunk since the start of the war, was announced by the British Admiralty on Tuesday.

The survivors said the first torpedo struck the ship at 6 A. M. and the second an hour and a half later.

Commander Paul B. Cross, in charge of the survivors arriving here, said the ship's wireless was destroyed by the first torpedo, but that an emergency set was rigged up and an appeal for aid was sent out.

Clocks Go Ahead One Hour Sunday A. M.

If you wake up an hour late Sunday morning, don't say we didn't warn you. Daylight Saving time goes into effect officially at 2 A. M. Sunday, April 27, when all clocks are pushed one hour AHEAD.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVIII, No. 100

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

F. D. R. ANNOUNCES CONVOY SERVICE AS 'NAVY PATROLS'



Convoys Mean Coffins: Union artists are at work making signs, posters, floats and placards for the May Day Parade Thursday. This float, one of several being constructed for the Fur and Leather Workers International Union (CIO), is being built at workshop at 218 Broadway.

May Day Plans in Full Stride; Peace to Be Keynote of Parade

Nazis Sweep on Athens; Bulk of British Escape

Berlin Reports Terrific Pounding Takes 250,000 Tons of Allied Shipping; Seize Lemnos Isle; London Acts to Save Mediterranean 'Lifeline'

BERLIN, April 25 (UP).—The bulk of the British army with its tanks and other weapons has escaped from Greece in "another Dunkerque" despite terrific German bombing attacks that have sunk nearly 250,000 tons of the British evacuation fleet, it was reported in Berlin tonight.

German armored forces were said to be sweeping down on Athens in a triumphant climax to their 20-day Balkan Blitzkrieg after smashing a British last stand at Thermopylae Pass in "one of the greatest achievements in military history."

The occupation of ancient Athens—14th capital falling to Adolf Hitler's conquests—may come "at any hour," German spokesmen said, now that the 92-mile route to its gates has been thrown open as result of the three-day battle at Thermopylae.

With the swastika flying beneath the shadow of the Acropolis, it was boasted, the British will be driven from their only foothold on the European continent and Germany will have domination of the Balkans and virtually the entire European coast of the Mediterranean.

The stubborn three-day stand of Australian and New Zealand troops at famed Thermopylae, which they had converted into a mountain-walled fortress, was acknowledged to have given the British Expeditionary Force an opportunity to make good "the latest British Dunkerque."

Colorful Contingents to Highlight Rally; Women Form Group

With all preparations for May Day swinging into their final stages, this year's march, which will demonstrate the American people's determination to take their country out of war and to keep it out, promises to be the most spectacular and colorful in this city's history.

Headed by the United May Day Committee which will be followed by the large Women's Contingent to mark the special stake of wives and mothers in the fight for peace, the first union in the line of march will be the National Maritime Union which, with floats and banners, will depict its struggle to safeguard the jobs and lives of American seamen.

Behind the seamen will be the Joint Council and the Joint Board of the Fur and Leather Workers Union with 12 city locals marching.

COLORFUL FUR GROUP

One entire shop of 200 fur workers will be garbed in white sweat shirts, another large group will be dressed in blue, while a group of 30 girls will be dressed in red, white and blue costumes. Part of the union's sport contingent, these groups will demand the end of Jim-Crow in sports, especially in baseball.

Another group of 1,000 furriers will wear huge sombreros adorned with white banners bearing the slogan "For Peace and Civil Liberties." The Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board will bear a huge net banner proclaiming: "We Want to Dye Over Here, Not Die Over There."

Another furrier's float, depicting

Judge Rebukes City Haste in Schappes Trial

Teacher Asks Board Stay Hearing Until Indictment Case

The first word of judicial criticism of the haste with which the Board of Higher Education is trying to railroad alleged Communists from their jobs was heard in the Appellate Division court yesterday.

It came in the course of an appeal of Morris U. Schappes, suspended City College English tutor, against efforts of the Board to try him prior to determination of criminal proceedings against him for perjury. Both actions arose out of testimony he gave before the Rapp-Coudert committee investigating alleged subversive activities in the city's schools.

Schappes, through his attorney, Edward Kuntz, had sought to stay the Board from trying him prior to conclusion of the criminal proceeding on the ground that the evidence he gave the Board would be used by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey in the criminal proceedings. Thus, Kuntz argued, Schappes would be forced to testify against himself in violation of the constitutional guarantee that a man does not have to give self-incriminating testimony.

ASK BOARD STAY TRIAL

Efforts by Kuntz to obtain a stay of the Board's proceeding was rejected by Supreme Court Justice Isidore Wasservogel last week. It was the Wasservogel decision that was the subject of appeal yesterday. Assistant Corporation Counsel Chas. Weinstein appeared on behalf of the Board to oppose the appeal.

In a spirited plea Kuntz told the five appellate judges that Schappes was in a dilemma. If he refused to testify before the Board, he might lose his job forthwith. If he did, he might give the District Attorney valuable material, thus breaking down the constitutional safeguard against self-incrimination.

"We are asking a stay until determination of trial on the indictment," said Kuntz. "We don't deny the right of the Board of Higher Education to try Schappes. We point out that the District Attorney can use anything Mr.

(Continued on Page 2)

Churchill to 'Explain' In Sunday Broadcast

LONDON, April 25 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill will broadcast a speech to the world Sunday at 9 P. M. (4 P. M. EDT) presumably dealing with the war in the Balkans and the Mediterranean.

It was believed that Churchill, whose speech will be carried by all the home and overseas outlets of the British Broadcasting Company, will answer critics of the British operations in Greece.

To Scout Seven Seas To Keep 'Lanes Open'

Makes Vague Assertion 'Axis' Forces Have Entered Greenland

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—President Roosevelt, recognizing the mass opposition of the American people to convoys, today took an oblique course toward that objective with the declaration that United States naval patrols will be extended to all seven seas if necessary, and bolstered his announcement with vague talk about Axis forces in Greenland.

The President, who made his "seven seas" announcement at a press conference, said that the war speeches last night of both Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Navy Secretary Frank Knox, in which they declared "this is our fight" and that American war aid to Britain must reach its objective, reflected his own attitude.

Roosevelt, obviously bowing to public opinion, denied he intends to institute convoys, but coupled his denial with the announcement that the naval patrol in the Atlantic is being extended and said he hoped the patrol would keep the sea lanes to Greenland safe.

Such a patrol, observers said, could have as one of its functions to inform British ships of the presence of German raiders. Mr. Roosevelt declined to say whether the patrol would take more direct action of protect ships bearing war material to Britain.

HAS NO FACTS

The President's talk of Axis forces in Greenland, which he took under his wing on April 10 with the right to establish bases there, was so vague and indefinite that, when questioned, he admitted that he did not know if such Axis forces actually were in Greenland but that they may be.

The German embassy, informed of the President's remark, said it had no knowledge of any German movements in Greenland. The Danish legation, through which Roosevelt assumed protection of Greenland, declined to comment on the statement, but Danish spokesmen said that all that was known was that a German party seeking weather data had once landed in Greenland.

The President likewise declined to state definitely how far the naval patrol is being extended, except for an emphatic statement of the right to extend it as far as necessary, even to all seven seas.

The statement gave emphasis to currently talked-of plans to extend the patrol at least 300 miles off recently acquired bases in Newfoundland, and possibly Greenland, which would cover almost half the sailing distance from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Great Britain.

The President's press conference talk was assailed by Senators as "vague."

Sen. Reynolds, D., N. C., said it was too indefinite to be commented upon.

Sen. Nye, R., N. D., said: "Let's have less of this scare, with so little to substantiate it. . . . Apparently this is an attempt to frighten the public into acceptance of the next steps the administration wants to take."

Weather

Local:—Partly cloudy, light easterly winds, slightly warmer. Highest temperature about 68 degrees.
Eastern New York:—Fair and slightly warmer.

Heroic Struggle of Yugoslav Youth Against Invaders Expresses Glorious Traditions of People

Fought Against Bondage from Both War Sides

Letter Tells of Great Battles in Past for Freedom

(Wireless to International News)
MOSCOW, April 25.—The present young generation of Yugoslavia, reared and educated in the struggle for peace between peoples, have fought for peace, but not for the peace of bondage. They have fought for peace, based on the right to life and freedom, for the peace of free and independent peoples.

That is why, when they were forced to make the choice, the youth like all peoples of Yugoslavia, rejected the path of capitulation and chose that of arduous and bitter struggle.

The youth of Yugoslavia strove to develop their abilities and creative forces for the benefit of their people, their country and the whole of mankind.

For centuries the forefathers of the Yugoslav people fought against foreign conquerors. The struggle for freedom and national independence has been a bitter and sanguinary one!

"We are proud of the past of our peoples"—reads a letter from Yugoslavia—"proud of the national heroes of the struggle for liberation from Turkish, Austrian and Hungarian oppression. We remember how, during the uprisings of the Serbs against the Turkish yoke at the beginning of the 19th century, the Hero Simeon, sacrificing his own life, set off gunpowder storage, sending several thousand Turks hurrying into the air. The huge tower 'Tchete-Kula,' which is still in existence, was formed out of their skulls, near the town of Nis.

HERO IN U. S. S. R.

"The Croatian youth remember six young men, among them the 21-year-old tailor, Pavao Turska, who were shot down on the streets of Zagreb in 1845. We are proud of 'Red Dundic,' hero of the civil war in the U. S. S. R., who at the head of the Yugoslav Communist regiment fought together with the Russian proletariat against the intervention troops. Dundic, who was wounded 24 times and who was only 22 when he met his death in action near Rovno, embodied the noblest qualities of the Serbian youth and people. He was, as Comrade Voroshilov said, 'a lion with the heart of a lovable child.'

"We are proud of the 1,500 volunteers who fought in the International Brigades of freedom of the Spanish people. The Yugoslav Communist Regiment in the First Mounted Army of Budenny and the Djakovik Battalion in the International Brigades in Spain show that the Serbian, Croatian and Slovene peoples not only prize their own freedom but also value, respect and fight for the freedom of other peoples.

"At the beginning of the present imperialist war, the advanced section of toiling youth carried out extensive work to explain the reasons and nature of the war and mobilize the broadest section of youth for the struggle for peace. Scores of youth meetings, youth leaflets and public demonstrations branded the present war as an imperialist war and called for the consolidation of all progressive youth forces to struggle for peace, for economic needs and for the demands of the youth.

WAR STRUGGLES

"As far back as September, 1939, the organ of the Serbian youth, 'Mladost,' wrote: 'We are opposed to the present imperialist war, but our young generation will be the first in struggle when it will be a question of fighting for freedom. When it will be a question of a just war, we shall not spare our lives.'

"The youth closely linked the struggle against the war with the struggle for improved living conditions and wage increases. The war placed heavy burdens on the shoulders of the Yugoslav youth. The former rulers brought the country to the brink of ruin. During the last few years the Tsvetkovich Government had been exporting the country's grain supplies to Germany and Italy. Like the whole people and youth had to fight on two fronts against brutal exploitation, high prices, internal reaction and terror, for wage increases and elementary rights, and against the capitulation and treachery that were being plotted.

"The working class youth actively participated in over 700 strikes, organized by the working class of our country, after the outbreak of the Second Imperialist War. The working class youth successfully carried out scores of youth strikes, among which the biggest was that of 9,000 Belgrade students in December last year.

"The Tsvetkovich regime tried through terror to strangle the struggle of toiling youth. Prisons and concentration camps were filled to capacity with the fighters of the people and the youth. At the end

BROWDER SAYS---



IN TAKING their ideas and inspiration from the British rulers, Roosevelt and his associates have taken over an illusion which their British cousins fully share with them. That is the illusion that they are going to find a way out of the war at the expense of the Soviet Union. It is the old idea that led to Munich in 1938, that has led to so many disasters since then. The original anti-Soviet scheme of Chamberlain has more lives than the traditional cat. It refused to stay down after Munich, and as a consequence Europe was plunged into war. It dramatically stalked back upon the stage with the Mannerheim adventure, and Britain, France and the U. S. promptly forgot their war with Germany, to whom it up for Mannerheim and strip themselves of arms and men on his behalf, still under the illusion that they could 'swap the wrong war

for the right one." They paid for that by losing all of Western Europe. Now the old cat is stalking through the Balkans and the Near East, and leaving similar disaster in that region. And incredible as it seems, Roosevelt's central strategic conception was and remains essentially the same as that which led Chamberlain to Munich—namely, that the chief aim of the war is to force Hitler to march against the Soviet Union, with the threat of sustained war if he does not, and the promise of help and amnesty if he does. That idea remains the key, without which it is impossible to unlock the riddle of London's and Washington's policies. It is the same old will-o'-the-wisp, and America's rulers are following it as blindly as did the French and British before them. It is a policy of catastrophe.—"The Path of Browder and Foster," p. 17.

of 1940 a big group of young workers employed in the arsenal at Kragujevac, sent a letter to Tsvetkovich, demanding that the question of the return to Yugoslavia of Yugoslav citizens who had fought in the International Brigades be settled. The Government replied by ordering the authorities to arrest all those who had signed the letter.

"The misdeeds of the former government against the people and the youth are enormous. It suffices to recall the terror unleashed against the workers who had come out in defense of their trade unions, after they had been prohibited on December 31, 1940. During the demonstration of workers in the town of Ujica, against the disbandment of trade unions, the police opened fire on the demonstrators and killed twenty-year-old Radova Miric, arsenal worker.

"The indignation of the youth, in connection with the corrupt policy of the Tsvetkovich Government reached its limit when Yugoslavia 'joined' the Tripartite Pact. The youth and all peoples of the country refused to be accomplices of the imperialist plans of any of the imperialist blocs, refused to link their fate with any of the imperialist

camp. Meetings and demonstrations against the treacherous policy of the Tsvetkovich Government swept the country. The youth took a most active part in these demonstrations.

"Once again the blood of youth was shed, but the Tsvetkovich Government, powerless to suppress the resistance of the people, was compelled to give up power. On March 27, 1941, the peoples and youth of Yugoslavia won one of their most brilliant victories. It was with a feeling of relief that the youth hailed the new government of Simovich, which enjoyed the confidence

of the whole people, particularly after it liquidated the concentration camps and concluded a Non-Aggression and Friendship Pact with the Soviet Union.

"On April 7th, Germany and Italy started military operations. Thus the peoples and youth of Yugoslavia found themselves drawn into one of the greatest battles ever fought by them for their national independence and freedom. The youth joined the struggle without hesitation, because they believe in their strength, in the strength of the people and in the cause of which they are fighting.

"Many suppose that our struggle is only honorable defeat. But we are convinced that this struggle will not be our defeat and that, on the contrary, it will be the guarantee of our future victories, since all the united forces of our young generation,—young men and women from the factories and plants, from the countryside, from the schools and universities, have joined the struggle.

"Our strongest weapon, our strongest trenches in this struggle is our unity."

With these words the letter from Yugoslavia closes.

RAF Reports Heavy Damage In Tripoli Raid

Axis Increases Forces at Tobruk; British Penetrate Dessie

CAIRO, April 25 (UP).—Heavy damage was inflicted on Tripoli, starting point for the Axis thrust across the Libyan desert toward Suez, by a Royal Air Force last night and early today, RAF headquarters announced.

Following up the 42-minute bombardment by the British fleet Monday morning, the British bombers scored direct hits on a seaplane hangar, a warehouse and government offices in the battered Tunisian city, the communiqué said.

It was considered significant that the proportion of German troops in the Axis forces around Tobruk appeared to be increasing.

Both sides pushed out motorized patrols across the wastelands near Sollum, the farthest point of the Italo-German advance, the communiqué said.

BRITISH PENETRATE EGYPTIAN STRONGHOLD
CAIRO, April 25 (UP).—British imperial forces in Ethiopia have penetrated to within a few miles of Dessie, last major Italian stronghold in the Far East African Empire, well-informed military sources said today.

The British garrison in Tobruk, Libya, was reported holding fast against Axis attacks.

Pressure was being maintained on the Italians in all the sectors of Ethiopia they still hold, in an effort to mop up resistance and complete the campaign as soon as possible and free British troops for duty in the northern desert.

More than 800 prisoners were captured near Dessie on Thursday, a General Headquarters communiqué said, and 112 others taken from another enemy column which was being "closely pursued" further south.

Well-informed sources said Italian native soldiers had deserted ranks and formed roving bands which were a definite threat to Italian settlers scattered in the rugged outlying districts.

Axis forces in the Desert of Cyrenaica were repulsed Thursday when they made another strong attack on besieged British troops at Tobruk, the communiqué said. The Germans and Italians were reported to have suffered heavy losses, and 127 men were captured, including two officers.

Military quarters viewed the constant but unsuccessful Axis attacks on Tobruk as proof that the strongly-held Mediterranean port which the Germans and Italians circled on their drive to the Egyptian frontier was proving of great nuisance value to the Axis communication lines.



Study Action of the Wind: Assembling data for the information of gunnery officers, members of the meteorological section of the 54th Field Artillery Brigade, stationed at Fort George Meade, Maryland, release a balloon to determine the direction and speed of the wind at various heights above the ground.

Judge Rebukes Nazis Sweep on Athens; Bulk of British Escape

Teacher Asks Board Stay Hearing Until Indictment Case

(Continued from Page 1)

Schappes says at the Board trial he is liable to a criminal case.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES
Schappes is between two fires. If he is sent at the Board trial he is liable to loss of his position under Section 903 of the City Charter; if he defends himself before the Board his statements could be used against him in the criminal proceedings.

Weinstein, admitting that Schappes is "on the horns of a dilemma," nevertheless insisted that he saw "nothing inequitable" in the tutor's situation. He seemed unmoved by Schappes' possible loss of constitutional rights.

Weinstein was finally interrupted by Presiding Justice Francis Martin.

"We don't care whether this man is a Communist or not," Judge Martin declared. "We are going to see that he gets fair pay. We are against Communism but, under the American principle, he is entitled to fair pay."

URGES FAIR PLAY
"He has got to talk or lose his job. Law and order has got to be followed, even in days like these. It seems to me that this man is not getting what the American people want to give—fair play."

Decision was reserved after the court heard the arguments.

TEACHERS' CONFERENCE
Today Local 5 of the Teachers Union will hold its fifth annual educational conference on the subject, "Education—Democracy's First Line of Defense."

The conference, to begin at 10:15 A.M. and to last until midnight, will be held at the Hotel Commodore. High point of the affair, consisting of a number of panel discussions, will be a luncheon in the hotel's grand ballroom at 1 P.M.

Scheduled speakers include Dr. Charles J. Hendley, president of Local 5; Dr. Dorey Wilkerson of Howard University; and Mrs. Mary Foley Grossman, president of the Philadelphia Teachers Union, Local 192.

The union will make its annual award for outstanding service to education and democracy at the luncheon.

Berlin Reports Terrific Pounding Takes 250,000 Tons of Allied Shipping; Seize Lemnos Isle; London Acts to Save Mediterranean 'Lifeline'

(Continued from Page 1)

from the entrance to the Dardanelles, after a bitter, nine-hour battle Thursday with a small Greek garrison which had defied a German ultimatum to surrender. Athens dispatches said.

The German military governor on the island of Samothrace, 20 miles north of Lemnos and previously seized by Nazi landing parties, sent a message to the Greek prefect of Lemnos demanding the island's unconditional surrender by midnight Wednesday, otherwise it would be attacked.

The Prefect asked the Greek High Command for instructions and was told to "follow the course which honor dictates."

At 5 A.M. Thursday the Germans were said to have begun a bombardment of Bourma, port of Lemnos, and to have landed troops under the protection of bombing planes.

The small Greek garrison of infantry and of gendarmes resisted fiercely in a battle lasting more than nine hours, it was stated.

BRITAIN ACTS TO PROTECT 'LIFELINE'

LONDON, April 25 (UP).—With Greece lost to Chancellor Adolf Hitler's blitzkrieg, Great Britain moved swiftly tonight toward a showdown struggle with Germany along a 2,500-mile Mediterranean battlefield reaching from Gibraltar to the Dardanelles.

General Viscount Gort, who brought about the "miracle of Dunkerque" last year, was named Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar which is being rapidly strengthened in anticipation of a Nazi drive down across Spain aimed at closing the western end of the Mediterranean.

Faced with a grave threat to British control of the eastern Mediterranean, the Admiralty gave warning of a potential 600,000-square-mile minefield from the mid-Mediterranean to the shores of Palestine.

This means that all approaches to the Dardanelles come within the vast mine area except for Turkish waters and any ships moving in or out of the Black Sea through the Dardanelles must get safe conduct from the British navy.

Berlin Claims Capture of 872 British Vessels

Say Ships Equal London Reports of Tonnage Sunk; Bomb Base

BERLIN, April 25 (UP).—Germany today claimed the capture of 872 enemy ships—nearly as much tonnage as Britain claims to have sunk—and asserted that "hundreds" of other have been sent to the bottom by aerial bombs and sea raiders in the intensified war at sea.

It was admitted, however, that two of Germany's ace submarine commanders have been lost in carrying out U-boat attacks on the high seas.

The High Command, describing new heavy blows to British naval power and supplies of war materials from abroad, said that large fires were started in a bombing attack on Portsmouth naval base last night and that 54,000 additional tons of ships had been sunk off and around the British Isles.

Today's High Command "balance sheet" of the Battle of the Atlantic showed:

1—Capture of 872 enemy vessels totaling 1,900,000 tons since the start of the war.

2—Sinking of 30,000 tons of enemy shipping by a German warship operating overseas, in addition to 29,000 tons previously sunk by this vessel.

3—Sinking of three British merchant ships totaling 14,000 tons, by German bombers east of Dundee, Scotland, and damaging of another large vessel.

4—Heavy damage and fires in harbor works at Portsmouth, a major British naval base on the south coast of England.

RAF Raids German and Holland Coasts

Heavy Attacks Aimed at Nazi Shipyards and Dutch Steel Mills

LONDON, April 25 (UP).—Royal Air Force planes bombed and machine-gunned German coastal shipping and objectives in occupied territory after a heavy night bombing attack on submarine and warship construction yards at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven.

The night raid was aimed chiefly at the giant Germania Deutsche Werke shipyards at Kiel, the Air Ministry said, and many fires and huge explosions were reported in the target area in the midst of sections devastated by previous raids.

SINK SUPPLY SHIP

Penetrating a particularly heavy curtain of anti-aircraft fire, the Ministry said, the RAF attackers drove home their attack with "a very substantial load of bombs."

A 1,600-ton supply ship was destroyed in a canal between the Hook of Holland and Rotterdam during daylight operations, the Ministry said, and other smaller ships were heavily attacked.

An important iron and steel works at IJmuiden, Holland, suffered heavy damage from the bombs of other RAF planes, the communiqué said, and a military camp on the Dutch coast was "raked with fire."

Malta Bombed

VALETTA, Malta, April 25 (UP).—German planes staged a mass attack on this British Mediterranean fortress last night, turning the night into day with hundreds of flares and damaging civilian property in several areas.



Supreme Soviet in Session: Recent meeting of the Soviet Union's highest body was held in Moscow. Bottom photo shows deputies from the liberated areas of Ukraine at the session. Center photo shows women deputies from the Uzbek Republic in Central Asia. At top is a general view of the Soviet in session.

Tax Economic Royalists, Not Poor, APM States

Field, in Letter to Congress, Blasts Threat to Tax Low Incomes to Finance War While Big Pro-War Manufacturers Clean Up

The American Peace Mobilization today called upon the House Ways and Means Committee to place the burden of "defense" taxation upon the "little clique of economic royalists who would drive America into this war," rather than upon the working people of America who "have had no hand in starting this war, and want no part of it."

In a letter to Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee, which is studying proposals for new taxation, Frederick V. Field, APM executive secretary, condemned rumors that taxes upon low income groups may be increased by as much as 700 percent, while upper brackets, which are reaping "incredible and fantastic profits" from "national defense" production, are to be virtually exempted from contributing to the cost of rearming.

"On behalf of the millions of low-income people who are America, as opposed to the handful who would run and ruin it, the American Peace Mobilization calls upon you and your committee to lay the burden of taxation upon those who are directly responsible for our present tremendous armament, who would supply other nations with armament at the expense of the American taxpayer, while they reap incredible and fantastic profits from it, and who now would lay upon the low-income taxpayer the further burden of paying for those profits."

"The power to tax was vested in Congress by the people. We petition you to use this power with wisdom and justice that the poor man shall not be bled to make the nabobs richer—even under the poor disguise of national defense."

Rome Warns U. S.—Convoys Mean War

ROME, April 25 (UP).—Informed Italian sources said tonight that United States conveying of shipping to Britain would be regarded here as "an act of war which must be answered with an act of war—namely, an effort to sink such convoys."

In swift reaction to President Roosevelt's announcement of the American neutrality patrol scheme, the Italians made plain their belief that the United States was drawing steadily closer to active participation in the conflict.

Labor Must Be Ready to Demand New Wage Gains To Offset War Taxes, Says 'UE News' Editorial

Organized labor, fresh from its victories on the wage front, may "be forced to move again, and immediately, for new and even greater wage increases," declares a leading editorial in this week's edition of The UE News, official organ of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO). The union is the fifth largest in the CIO, with more than 275,000 workers employed under its contracts.

"Just as labor wins, after months of struggle, wage increases that barely restore—let alone increase—labor's purchasing power, new attacks on that purchasing power are made," the editorial points out.

"New proposals for double and triple taxes on average workingmen's incomes are offered by the Administration and meet a favorable reception from Congressional Committees.

"The excuse is 'defense production,' but the

people are not only being asked to pay for arms production, but for outrageous and unbridled armaments profiteering.

"Unless labor's protest halts the government's attempt to lay the burden of arms-profiteering on labor—unless labor protest spurs the authorities into real action against soaring prices, organized labor will be forced to move again, and immediately, for new and even greater wage increases."

CIO Wins 3-1 Majority in Mellon Aluminum Plant

4,500 Vote in Ohio's Biggest NLRB Poll; Victory by National Ass'n of Die Casters Is Blow at Red-Baiting; Negro-White Unity Cheered

By Wes Bodkin
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, April 25.—The 4,500 workers of Andrew Mellon's giant U. S. Aluminum Company of America plant here cast a majority of three against one for the CIO's National Association of Die Casting Workers today dealing a smashing blow to the Dies Committee red-baiting in the largest NLRB poll held in Ohio.

This is a major victory for the CIO in one of the country's key plants that is still open shop. Seven hours before the vote yesterday, 2,000 workers paraded up and down in front of the Mellon gates, with banners, red flares, songs and slogans, calling for a 100 per cent "Yes" vote.

GET WIDE SUPPORT

The demonstration was supported by workers from steel, electrical, auto and many other CIO shops. These workers mingled with thousands of Aluminum day-shift workers, who were later joined by their brothers who came off the 3 to 11 shift to join in the parade. Union leaders from the National Association of Die Casting Workers asserted that an overwhelming majority of Aluminum workers have signed up in their CIO union local 55.

The union claimed today that the organizing drive took a spurt as a result of the 8-cent wage increase the Mellon interests were forced to give to all workers in the Aluminum Company of America plants and subsidiaries throughout the country this week.

The management here had hoped that the increase would wipe the need for a union from the workers' minds. Just the opposite took place. The workers claim that the victories in mining, auto, and steel as well as the organizing drive being conducted in Mellon's plants brought about the wage increase. Over and over the demonstrators shouted, "the CIO won us an 8-cent raise. That's just a down-payment." The most popular demand at the demonstration last night was, "We want a buck a day wage increase just like the miners got."

The workers said that even with the raise the Cleveland plant rates are below the other plants which are already organized in the CIO. Last night's demonstration raised the day's total of new members signed up to over 400. Workers parading in the demonstration signed cards. That's the way it's been going, according to union leaders, ever since the company agreed to a consent vote and the union had ten days to wind up their drive for an overwhelming

victory. Union officials asserted that the tremendous sweep of workers into the CIO this week brought the membership up to close to 90 per cent of the 4,300 production workers eligible to vote today.

The big spurt came when the 800 Negro workers in the plant got behind the campaign and started to sign up members.

NEGROES JOIN

Ed Strong, Executive Secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Conference, who is in town on tour for the American Youth Congress, spoke briefly to the workers in front of the plant gates. His words were cheered. Right then a white Aluminum worker took the reporter aside and said, "You heard that? cheer didn't you? The Negro workers in the plant sewed up the job. They've been pushed around and terrorized and were a little slow about joining up. Most of the Negro workers are in 'S' plant. The boss went around bragging to us that we'd never organize 'S' plant. Ten days ago the company agreed to a consent election and then there was the Ford strike. Our Negro brothers, who were with us when we founded this union, took heart and went out and did a job. Pretty soon we had new Negro brothers just naturally stepping in to the drive, taking over leading work and going to town. They not only signed the Negro workers in the shops, but went into the churches, recreation halls, and homes in the neighborhood and signed up members. Remind me to tell you about 'Sailor Boy' who went into every cafe and hall in the Negro neighborhood and asked if there were any Aluminum workers present. If there were, he called them forward and signed them up."

The delegates from the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, representing 75,000 CIO workers, put their regular meeting short to be at the parade. A. E. Stevenson, Secretary of the Council, and Jack Ferline, President, brought greetings to the Aluminum workers and welcomed them into the CIO.

32 Employees of NY Post Picket Against Firings

Delivery Men Demand Labor Board Election, Union Contract

Charges of company unionism and sweatshop conditions were hurled at the New York Post yesterday as 32 of its employees picketed the newspaper's offices at 75 West St. The workers, members of the Independent N. Y. Post Delivery Men's Association, walked out in protest against the discharge of four of their number.

Employed in the book department, the men deliver copies of the Wonderland of Knowledge, distributed by the Post as part of a circulation and money-making scheme. Of 32 employed in the department, 24 walked out on strike, according to Henry Levine, of 11 Broadway, counsel to the Association.

Levine said that the men struck after a long struggle with what he called a company-fostered union in the department, the N. Y. Post Employees Association.

LABOR BOARD CASE

Charges that the newspaper's management and particularly the department head, I. J. Halpern, were guilty of fostering a company union and other anti-labor practices were filed with the Labor Board on April 23, Levine added.

The men are demanding a Labor Board election to determine the proper bargaining agency, the reinstatement of the four discharged workers and an agreement to negotiate a union contract.

Workers receive 7 cents per delivery but must buy their own gas and pay their own oil, according to Levine. They must report at 6:45 A.M. he added, and sometimes work until 9 P.M.

He said that while they gross as high as \$40 weekly occasionally they must pay a large part of that for expenses.

Textile Parley Ends; Reelects Same Officers

Use Gompers' Formula in Imperialist War, 'Labor' Support

The Second Biennial Convention of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, ended yesterday morning with re-election of the old set of officers and 19 vice-presidents.

Re-elected are Emil Rieve, President; George Baldanzi, executive vice-president, and William Pollock, secretary-treasurer.

The Hillmanites continued their control of the organization, but the post of chairman of the Executive Council held by Sidney Hillman was left vacant.

In its final hours the convention took a page out of the pro-war policy of the Samuel Gompers AFL regime during World War No. 1, with adoption of a resolution calling for a delegation of three to meet with "British workers" on promotion of support for the imperialist war. Gompers headed a similar delegation, to bolster European workers for the war.

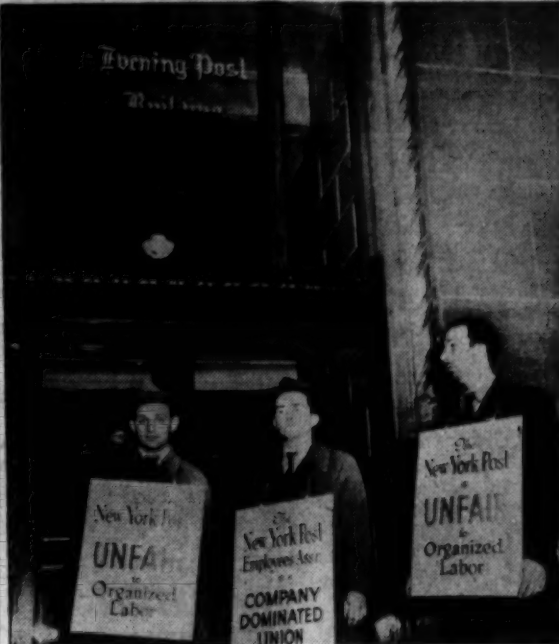
The resolution, based on the premise that the war is one for "democracy" for which the forces of British and American workers should be joined, calls for appointment of a committee of three by Rieve. The convention had earlier adopted a resolution backing the Roosevelt war policy.

U.S. Newsmen Missing

ROME, April 25 (UP).—United States Ambassador William Phillips asked Filippo Anfuso, chief secretary of the foreign office, today for Italian aid in establishing the fate of a number of American newspaper correspondents missing in Yugoslavia.

75, Dies in Fall

Mrs. Cora Oliver, 75, died in Morrisania Hospital yesterday after accidentally falling from a third floor window of the Isabella Home, 191st St. and Amsterdam Ave.



Pickets of the Independent N. Y. Post Delivery Men's Association patrolling the N. Y. Post at 75 West St. yesterday. The men charge that the paper fosters a company union and has virtual sweatshop conditions for its delivery men who work on a piecework basis.

Seek to Deport Former Coast Communist Leader

International Labor Defense Pledges Support to Morris Raport—Eleven-Year-Old Warrant Used by Government

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, April 25.—Both the International Labor Defense and the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born today had pledged full support to efforts to bring about release of Morris Raport, former Northwest Communist Party secretary.

Raport was arrested Monday by immigration officers on an 11-year-old warrant at a service station he now operates.

John Caughlan, attorney for Raport, declared that orders denying Raport release on bond were issued directly by Attorney General Jackson. Protests against the procedure were lodged with Jackson, Caughlan said.

SET ASIDE WARRANT

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in 1932 set aside the warrant on the grounds that an alien cannot be deported to a country of which he is not a citizen. The warrant issued December 9, 1930, was served on Raport after his U. S. citizenship had been revoked, Caughlan said.

A writ of habeas corpus will be sought in federal court, Caughlan said. Andrew Remes, secretary of the Northwest Communist Party, said Raport who has made outstanding contributions to the cause of labor had resigned from the Party some time ago because his non-citizen-ship made him ineligible for membership.

"While we are not directly concerned," Remes said, "we share with all champions of civil rights the firm conviction that intimidation and harassment of aliens in the United States is a blow at our democratic form of government."

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Pledges Fight On Minneapolis Budget Slashes

Communist Candidate For Library Board Assails Cuts

(Special to the Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, April 25.—Defeat of budget slashes affecting special services and cultural institutions was pledged by Helen Allison Winter, Communist Party candidate for the City Library Board, at a dinner party this week, attended by more than 100 representatives of Communist Party branches and other organizations.

"My campaign," Mrs. Winter said, "will be devoted to the preservation of social services from the inroads of budget-slashing and tax-shifting pro-war politicians."

"Already it is announced that branch libraries in the Junior High Schools of the city are to be closed for want of \$20,000."

"Free public education is being curtailed, teachers' salaries cut, and unemployment relief slashed."

Mrs. Winter's candidacy has been endorsed by Meridel La Sauer, well-known author.

Acting on reports of a massacre of 150 veterans of the Spanish international brigades in the French prison camp at Le Vernet, the gathering sent a telegram to Secretary of State Cordell Hull asking his intervention with the Vichy government to prevent further atrocities.

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Witness Reveals Ford Spy System

Existence of an iron-clad labor spy system in the Edgewater, N. J., plant of the Ford Motor Co., was revealed by Frank J. Sucarato, first witness to testify at an NLRB hearing here Thursday.

The hearing was on the first NLRB complaint to be filed against Ford in this area. The company is charged with firing 25 workers for union activity, labor spying and carrying on an anti-union campaign among employees. William D. Barton is trial examiner.

Sucarato worked for Ford from 1912 until 1938 when he was fired without reason. He was discharged even though he had acted as stool-pigeon for Joseph De Mateo, the Harry Bennett of the Edgewater plant. De Mateo has since been fired himself.

In 1938 Sucarato got a job in the plant for John McCormack, a friend of his. A few months later, De Mateo told Sucarato: "There's something wrong about McCormack. He's trying to start some union trouble."

Sucarato denied this, but De Mateo replied that he knew because he had received a letter. The personnel manager refused to divulge what he meant by a letter. Shortly after this De Mateo again told Sucarato that his friend had been engaging in union activity and asserted he would have to fire him. McCormack was fired and Sucarato was unable to persuade De Mateo to reinstate him.

The labor spy system in the plant existed as far back as 1935, when

the A. F. of L. conducted an unsuccessful strike, Sucarato said. The witness scabbed during the strike and was afterward made foreman of the enamel department.

When the United Automobile Workers, CIO, started organizing the plant in 1937, De Mateo said to Sucarato: "Wake up your foreman and pushers. They're starting union activity again. If you hear anything, let me know."

Sucarato and the personnel manager rode to work together from Queens and during those rides De Mateo would ask questions about union activity in the plant.

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single. Newly renovated, all conveniences, reasonable. OR. 7-7054.

17TH, 265 E. (Apt. 24). Large, light,

cheerful room, all improvements.

12TH, 26 W. Top. Private entrance, cook-

ing, 52 monthly, including phone. Tel. OR. 8-8031.

18TH, 269 E. (Apt. 3A). Girl. Furnished-

unfurnished, cooking, references, call 10-2.

17TH, 210 E. (Apt. 7). Cheerful, small,

\$12.00 monthly. Call all week. Friedman.

15TH, 340 W. (Apt. 15). Single, private,

improvements, bath, shower, \$2.50.

27TH, 381 W. (Apt. 1) \$3.00 weekly. All

improvements.

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piano, reasonable, private. MU 4-3186.

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privileges, Ring middle hall.

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phone, \$3.25 weekly. Newman.

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man, \$2.50. Bernard.

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private, congenial atmosphere, reasonable. AC. 4-7231.

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elevator, every convenience, reasonable.

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phone. Call all week.

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May Day Parade Assembly Points

1st DIVISION

Assemble 12:30 (Start 1:45 P.M.)

56th St. between 8th and 9th Aves.

1. UNITED MAY DAY COMMITTEE

2. WOMEN'S CONTINGENT

3. NATIONAL MARITIME UNION

Scandinavian Seamen's Club

2nd DIVISION

Assemble 12:30 P.M.

56th St. between 8th and 10th Aves.

1. Furriers Joint Council

Pur Cutters Local 101

Pur Operators Local 105

Pur Valuers Local 110

Pur Finishers Local 115

Greek Fur Workers Local 70

Pur Floor Shipping Clerks Local 125

Pur Designers and Pattern Makers Local 120

2. Furriers Joint Board

Pur Dyers Local 80

Fancy Fur Local 88

Lamb and Rabbit Local 85

Pur Merchants Local 64

Pur Floor Workers Local 3

3rd DIVISION

Assemble 12:30 P.M.

56th St. between 10th and 11th Aves.

1. Furniture

a. Local 768

b. Local 140

c. Local 76

d. Local 45B

2. Shoe

Shoe Workers Joint Council

Local 54

Local 60

Local 61

Local 65

Local 66

Local 120

Pocketbook Workers

Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Workers

4th DIVISION

Assemble 1 P.M. (Start 2:30 P.M.)

55th St. between 8th and 9th Aves.

1. Food

a. Cafeteria Employees Local 392

b. Cooks, Pastry Cooks, Local 89

c. Other catering locals

d. Bakers Union, Local 1

e. Bakers Union, Local 3

f. Other bakers locals

g. Meatcutters Union, Local 623

h. Other workers of food industry

i. United Optical Union 208

j. Dental Technicians, Local 101

5th DIVISION

Assemble 1 P.M.

55th St. between 9th and 10th Aves.

1. Electrical, Radio, Novelty

Local 430

Local 475

Local 1208

Local 1224

Local 1225

Local 1227

Other electrical locals

Jewelry Workers

United Photographic Employees, Local 415

Workers of Projectionist Local 306

Allied Printers

6th DIVISION

Assemble 1 P.M.

55th St. between 9th and 10th Aves.

1. Painters

District Council No. 9

Local 442

Local 454

Local 778

Local 848

Local 906

Local 977

Other painters locals

Auxiliaries

7th DIVISION

Assemble 1 P.M.

55th St. between 10th and 11th Aves.

1. Needle Trades Workers

ILGWU Dressmakers

Amalgamated Clothing Workers

Millinery Workers

Knitgoods Workers

Other needle trades workers

Neckwear workers

8th DIVISION

Assemble 1:30 P.M. (Start 3 P.M.)

54th St. between 8th and 10th Aves.

1. Wholesale and Retail

a. Warehouse Employees, Local 65

b. Local 104

c. Grocery Clerks

d. Window Trimmers, Local 144

e. Beauty Culturists, Local 15

f. United Cigar Workers, Local 273

g. United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers

h. United Mine Workers, District No. 50

9th DIVISION

Assemble 1:30 P.M.

55th St. between 9th and 11th Aves.

1. Communist Party

2. Young Communist League

10th DIVISION

Assemble 3 P.M. (Start 4:15 P.M.)

39th St. between 8th and 9th Aves.

1. Youth Organizations

a. American Student Union

b. United Jewish Youth

c. All other youth groups

11th DIVISION

Assemble 3 P.M.

39th St. between 9th and 11th Aves.

1. Language Organizations

a. National Negro Congress

b. Estonian Workers Club

c. Armenians

d. Latvian Union Club

e. United Croatian Organizations

f. American Friends of the Chinese People

g. Chinese Youth Club

h. Nature Friends

i. German American Club

j. Other German organizations

12th DIVISION

Assemble 3:30 P.M. (Start 4:45 P.M.)

38th St. between 8th and 9th Aves.

1. Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade

a. Tampa Workers

13th DIVISION

Assemble 3:30 P.M.

38th St. between 8th and 10th Aves.

1. Workers Alliance

14th DIVISION

Assemble 3:30 P.M.

38th St. between 9th and 10th Aves.

1. White Collar Groups

a. U.O.P.W.A. Artists Local 80

b. Periodicals Local 906

c. Other white collar locals

d. Other white collar workers

e. Teachers Union Local 453

15th DIVISION

Assemble 3:30 P.M.

38th St. between 10th and 11th Aves.

1. Tenants, Civic and Miscellaneous Organizations

a. Writers

b. Theatre

c. Music

d. Dance

16th DIVISION

Assemble 4 P.M. (Start 5:15 P.M.)

37th St. between 8th and 11th Aves.

1. International Workers Order

(Between 8th and 9th Aves.)

a. General Executive Board

b. General (English) Lodges

c. Young Fraternalists

d. Jewish American Section

e. Jewish Children's Schools

17th DIVISION

Assemble 4 P.M. (Start 5:15 P.M.)

37th St. between 8th and 11th Aves.

1. Italian-American Section

2. Greek-American Section

3. Rumanian-American Section

4. Polish-American Section

5. Russian-American Section

6. Ukrainian-American Section

7. Hungarian-American Section

8. Spanish-American Section

9. United Spanish Societies

10. Finnish Workers Federation

11. Lithuanian Workers

12. Latvian Workers

13. Estonian Workers

14. Armenian Workers

15. Greek Workers

16. Italian Workers

17. Spanish Workers

18. Russian Workers

19. Ukrainian Workers

20. Hungarian Workers

21. Polish Workers

22. Rumanian Workers

23. Lithuanian Workers

24. Latvian Workers

25. Estonian Workers

26. Armenian Workers

27. Greek Workers

28. Italian Workers

29. Spanish Workers

30. Russian Workers

31. Ukrainian Workers

32. Hungarian Workers

33. Polish Workers

34. Rumanian Workers

35. Lithuanian Workers

36. Latvian Workers

37. Estonian Workers

38. Armenian Workers

39. Greek Workers

40. Italian Workers

41. Spanish Workers

42. Russian Workers

43. Ukrainian Workers

44. Hungarian Workers

45. Polish Workers

46. Rumanian Workers

47. Lithuanian Workers

48. Latvian Workers

49. Estonian Workers

50. Armenian Workers

51. Greek Workers

52. Italian Workers

53. Spanish Workers

54. Russian Workers

55. Ukrainian Workers

56. Hungarian Workers

57. Polish Workers

58. Rumanian Workers

59. Lithuanian Workers

60. Latvian Workers

61. Estonian Workers

62. Armenian Workers

63. Greek Workers

64. Italian Workers

65. Spanish Workers

66. Russian Workers

67. Ukrainian Workers

68. Hungarian Workers

69. Polish Workers

70. Rumanian Workers

71. Lithuanian Workers

72. Latvian Workers

73. Estonian Workers

74. Armenian Workers

75. Greek Workers

76. Italian Workers

77. Spanish Workers

78. Russian Workers

79. Ukrainian Workers

80. Hungarian Workers

7 N. Y. Shipyard Leaders Expelled In Hillman Purge

Attacks on Progressive Shipbuilding Union Heads Extended; Members Reject Hillman 'No Strike' Drive; Ask Change to NMU

In an extension of its attack on progressive members and officials, the Hillman-controlled general executive board of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, has "expelled" seven members of Local 22 of that union in New York, it was learned yesterday.

Bambrick Pleads Guilty To Fund Steal

Local 32-B Head Faces Jail Term; Indicted On Larceny Charge

James J. Bambrick, President of Local 32-B, largest affiliate of International Building Service Employees, AFL, yesterday pleaded guilty to stealing union funds on a second degree larceny charge.

The 52-year-old official changed his plea when he appeared yesterday before General Session Judge John Mullen.

Bambrick was indicted on six counts, charged with stealing approximately \$10,000 from the union's treasury. He faces a maximum sentence of five years.

Continuing the \$7,500 bail, Judge Mullen set May 14 for sentence.

Bambrick's indictment came shortly after District Attorney Dewey's office obtained indictment and eventual conviction of other officials of Local 32-B and of George Scallan, former international president of the union.

"It is probably for the best," said Bambrick in court.

ILD Appeals For Protests In Jaffe Case

Warns of 3rd Oklahoma Frame-Up in Drive on Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker) OKLAHOMA CITY, April 25.—The International Labor Defense today urged widest campaign to save young Eli Jaffe, third of the 12 victims of this state's criminal syndicalism to face trial here as a result of illegal raids and seizures on August 17, 1940.

"The first hours of the Jaffe trial," the ILD declared, "already indicate clearly that he will receive the same kind of 'fair' treatment that Bob Wood and Alan Shaw received before him."

Wood and Shaw were fined \$5,000 each and were each sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

The first juror called informed the court that "outside of being prejudiced, I can sit." The judge, after admitting the insufficiency of the warrants for arrest, interrupted himself to reject a motion to dismiss the charges. The defense had offered positive proof of the illegality of the arrests and the warrants.

"It is clear," the ILD statement continued, "that Oklahoma justice is out to get its third victim. It further urged that funds for the defense be rushed to ILD headquarters at 112 E. 19th St., New York City.



We've been hearing for the past six weeks or so about how this vegetable and that vegetable was scheduled to be cheap and plentiful, but very few of these pleasant prophecies have been realized. Now comes the latest bulletin of the New York City Consumers' Service, with a promise of cheap asparagus "rolling into the market." We hope to goodness it's true, because we like asparagus—and so do the kids.

Asparagus is not only good—it's good for you, and you should make the most of any forthcoming bargains. Not that it's a medicine, as our ancestors used to think, potent in the cure of kidney complaints. As near as we can find out, that idea is pure and simple myth. But asparagus does contain a liberal supply of just the minerals that are most valuable to health and growth—calcium, iron and phosphorus. In addition, it's a good source of vitamins A, B and C.

When you buy asparagus, remember to avoid waste. That means choose fresh, straight stalks that are crisp and green, even if they cost more—you'll actually be paying less for food value purchased if you bear this in mind. Tight, pointed heads indicate young, tender stalks, while spreading tips are

likely to mean overmaturity, toughness, and considerable waste. Fresh asparagus will squeak when you squeeze the bunch gently between your hands.

Don't buy more asparagus than you can use. It wilts and rots quickly. As soon as you get it home, untie the bunch, trim off the tough ends, rinse it well in water, and then either put it on to cook or dry it off carefully before you put it in the icebox. Wet asparagus will become slimy in a very short time, even if it's put on ice right away. If properly cleaned and dried, however, it should keep well over night.

Asparagus is one vegetable you must not overcook. Ten minutes should be long enough. Put it in a deep pot, tip up, and pour in boiling salted water till the pot is no more than a third full. Cover, and allow it to cook with the fire just hot enough to keep the water boiling. The water will cook the stalks while the steam alone takes care of the tender tips.

Serve it up hot from the stove, with melted butter (if you can afford it) or with cream sauce. If you put it on toast, remember to drain it well first, so as not to make the toast soggy. Poached eggs and asparagus, by the way, are an excellent combination. Be sure to save the cooking water for soup.

Grant Wiener Respite from Imprisonment

Grave Illness Causes Judge to Order Postponement

On account of grave illness William Wiener, President of the International Workers' Order, was yesterday given a respite from execution of the sentence of two years' imprisonment imposed on him in the United States District Court last year on a passport charge.

Judge Alfred C. Knox, who originally sentenced Wiener, ruled that Wiener may stay out of prison under bonds until the court gives a decision on Jan. 2, 1942, on the date when he shall commence serving sentence.

The judge gave this ruling yesterday after hearing medical evidence as to Wiener's serious condition. An Assistant United States District Attorney and attorneys for the defendants agreed on the facts.

Jail Communist For Refusing To Bare List

Appeal 30-Day Sentence By Dewey's Office on Conduct Quiz

David Gordon, organizer of the Party of the 12th Assembly District of Manhattan, was yesterday sentenced to City Prison, Welfare Island, for 30-days on charge of "criminal contempt," because he did not give "satisfactory" answers to questions involving the names of Communist Party members and officials to Assistant District Attorney Sol Gelb before the Grand Jury of New York County.

The case is being appealed, according to Joseph R. Brodsky, Mr. Gordon's attorney. Meanwhile, bail was denied to Mr. Gordon yesterday by Judge John J. Sullivan, of the Court of General Sessions, before whom the trial took place. Mr. Brodsky's application to submit a brief which would establish the fact that no criminal contempt had been committed was also denied.

Mr. Gordon has been questioned for the past two weeks by Mr. Gelb before a Grand Jury hearing relative to the Rapp-Coudert inquiry. He has answered all questions, Mr. Brodsky stated, but not to the satisfaction of the District Attorney, who wanted names. On Wednesday of this week Mr. Gelb made the motion to cite him for contempt.

In his defense yesterday, Mr. Brodsky explained to the Court that it was not possible for David Gordon, who had only been Section Organizer for two and a half weeks at the time he was called before the Grand Jury, to give lists of names, nor for any other Communist organizer to give such lists, because the Communist Party made a decision more than two years ago for the protection of its membership not to keep lists of members.

Mr. Brodsky quoted Israel Amter, State Chairman of the Communist Party, on this point. Such lists, he said, are used as blackmail, and he cited the example of Congressman Dies' request for names of Communists working in the Ford factory, to be handed over to the employer so they could be discharged.

Mr. Brodsky stated further that since the activities of the Communist Party are carried out openly, there is no need for lists, which cannot be material to any investigation as that of the Grand Jury.



If you choose colors, fabrics and styles cleverly to go together, you can look just as dramatic as the girl in the picture although it takes plenty of dough to look so expensive. Her matching light green jacket and hat are of flax and spun rayon mixture. The dark green dress of sheer silk, with soft ruffled neckline, finds a perfect color-match in the gloves.

Anti-Poll Tax Week May 11 to 17



The South wants the right to vote. Photo from last November's elections shows a poll being taken in New Orleans as a protest against the tax. Edward E. Strong, (left) of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, is on tour for the National Youth Congress during anti-poll tax week.



Campaign Opens for Ballot Rights of 10 Million Nationwide Rallies to Demand Passage of Geyer Bill; Bronx Meeting Spurs Drive

By Rex Brown Ten million voters: Americans from Virginia to Texas look to the rest of their countrymen to help them in their fight to win the ballot during National Anti-Poll Tax Week, May 11-17.

Moreover, Edward E. Strong, of Birmingham, youthful secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, told the Daily Worker yesterday, members of Congress will be bombarded with communications during National Anti-Poll Tax Week demanding that they sign the petition bringing the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill (H.R. 1024) out of the House Judiciary Committee where it has been buried for more than a year. Chairman of the Judiciary Committee is poll tax Congressman Hattin W. Summers, of Texas, who has proposed death in the electric chair for strikers.

500 Jobless Rally for City Clothing Funds

Alliance Delegation Wins Promise for \$250,000 Aid

"Bundles for Britain—How About Us?" That was the cry of 500 unemployed who picketed the Welfare Department at 902 Broadway yesterday during the noon hour, demanding restoration of clothing and other essentials to the unemployed budget of New York City.

The demonstration was organized by the Workers Alliance. While it was going on, Welfare officials promised a delegation of Alliance leaders that \$250,000 will be distributed to the unemployed of the city for clothing needs on May 1.

After the delegation reported to the jobless demonstrators, nearly half of the crowd adjourned to City Hall, where the picket line continued till after two o'clock.

Demonstrators carried signs reading, "We Can't Get Fat on a Fire-side Chat—We Want Jobs," "Stop Chiseling Special Deals Away from the Unemployed," "The Unemployed Need Ice But the Mayor Says No Dice," and "A Fifteen Year Old Girl Took Her Life Because the Mayor Took Away Clothes Fund."

The last sign referred to 15-year-old Concetta Giuliana, of the Bronx, who killed herself last Sunday because she could get no decent Easter clothing.

Alliance leaders stated that the promised \$250,000 is no favor. It really amounts to less than the unemployed are entitled to, according to the appropriation by the Board of Estimate of \$1,300,000 for clothing needs from January to June of this year. During the month of April, relief clients received only an average of 7 cents apiece for clothing needs, while the money appropriated for that period was diverted by the Mayor for other purposes, members of the delegation stated yesterday.

Gurley Flynn to Talk Tomorrow At Brighton Rally

Canvassers in a test poll of residents of Brighton Beach here yesterday on convoy plans and President Roosevelt's sea patrol plan reported a five to one vote against these proposals.

The poll will be continued today and final results will be announced at a rally Sunday at 3,200 Coney Island Ave. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will speak.

Parades, demonstrations, and huge mass meetings throughout the country will be held under the auspices of the American Youth Congress and scores of other progressive organizations, to dramatize what during National Anti-Poll Tax Week happens to the whole country when the citizens of any one section are disfranchised.

"Northerners as well as Southerners suffer from the effects of the poll tax," said Strong naming the following Southern members of Congress among the "enemies of the whole people."

Bosses More Receptive Now, Gold Tells Furriers

Union Leader Reports to 5,000 at Meeting; Membership Votes Full Stoppage on May Day, Aid to Framed Leader

Ben Gold, International President of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, told a meeting of more than 5,000 members of the Furriers Joint Council at Manhattan Center Thursday night, that with the season under way, the employers have become more receptive to talks on a contract.

At the same time dozens of shop strikes for wage increases and for enforcement of union standards, have indicated to the employers that an industry-wide agreement is becoming imperative.

The Joint Council's membership of more than 18,000 has been working without an agreement since Feb. 15 when old pact expired and negotiations broke off deadlocked. With more than half of the workers in the fur manufacturing shops already at work, an uneasiness has gripped the employers.

The mass meeting showed a high enthusiasm and a confidence that employers would soon capitulate.

MAY DAY STOPPAGE

The members voted for a general stoppage in the industry May 1 and participation in the May Day parade behind the slogans for peace, security, jobs and civil rights, and for release of the union's five leaders who are still behind bars on framed charges.

Gold revealed that new conferences with heads of the employers' association are now going on and that "now you can talk to them much easier than in February."

Several months ago the employer's entertained some illusions that the membership at large would not fully fight for the demands presented by the union, but have changed their minds by the evidence they have received since.

Despite signs that a settlement may be reached peacefully, Gold warned the members not to be complacent and called for vigilance. He indicated that a basis for agreement has been reached on some questions but on some points, which are very important to the workers further talks are necessary.

The meeting voted unanimously for the proposal of the international union's sub-committee to postpone the convention until next year, in view of the New York situation.

born American in concentration camp.

Tom Connally (Texas) — whose "filibusters" have kept the federal anti-lynching bill from passing.

Martin Dies (Texas) — hatchet man for the big monopolies against everything progressive in American life, now seeking election as U. S. Senator from Texas in a forthcoming election.

Carter Glass (Virginia) — right-hand man of another Virginia "gentleman," President Woodrow Wilson during the first World War. Glass now wants America to enter the second World War immediately.

"If the people of the South, white and Negro were given the right to vote," Strong emphasized, "America would see a great political awakening which would sweep from office every Martin Dies, every Carl Vinson, which would end once and

for all peonage, low wages, illiteracy, lynching, and every other evil which the poll tax set-up keeps alive. The men and women elected to Congress from the South would be real champions of their own people and of the rest of America."

TOURS NATION

Strong is now speaking at mass meetings throughout the east and Midwest urging support of the drive to abolish the poll tax.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party representative from the 20th District, heads the scheduled list of speakers to be held at a giant anti-poll tax rally to be held Friday night, May 16, at Hunt's Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd., under the auspices of the Bronx Anti-Poll Tax Committee.

Other scheduled speakers are Michael J. Quill, international president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO; Dr. Max Yergan, national president of the national Negro Congress; Jack McMichael, young Southerner and national chairman of the American Youth Congress; Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order; Dr. Walter Scott Neff, city executive secretary of the American Peace Mobilization; and Rev. Edler Hawkins, pastor of St. Augustine's Presbyterian Church, Entertainment dramatizing minority rule under the poll tax will be presented by the Harlem Theatre Players.

Negro citizens from all the eight poll tax states—Alabama, Arkansas,

Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia—live in the East Bronx Section where the meeting will be held. They are reported to be supporting enthusiastically the campaign to repeal the poll tax.

Tables will be posted throughout the Bronx neighborhood during Anti-Poll Tax Week by the Committee, composed of several constituent organizations, to dramatize the fight for enfranchisement of the Southern people. Passersby will be asked to sign petitions to their congressmen asking them to help take the Geyer Bill out of committee. Thus far, only 32 congressmen have joined with Congressman Lee Geyer, of California, in asking that the bill be brought to the House floor for a vote.

Flying squadrons of five or six each will tour the neighborhoods making short speeches on the poll tax and distributing copies of the National Anti-Poll Tax Proclamation.

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Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7934
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 804, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 1918.

	3 months	6 months	1 year
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	2.00
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	3.75	5.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	2.25	4.00	5.00

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1941

America CAN—And Must—Turn Back

The announcement by President Roosevelt that U. S. naval vessels will "patrol" the seven seas of the world cannot be minimized by the harmless label which the President puts upon it. It is obvious that the world-wide patrolling of the seas by armed U. S. vessels will bring us into armed collision with one or another Axis power warring with the British empire. This is plain from the description which President Roosevelt himself has given of the plan. Changing the name does not change the fact. "Patrols" mean collisions, and collisions mean the "shooting stage" of American participation.

The plan provides that armed U. S. vessels will scour the world's oceans to search for U-boats in order, it is said, to keep the British navy informed. Can any sober person imagine that this will not quickly result in shooting? It is as if we were to send U. S. planes to search over Nazi troop positions in Europe and be told that they would not be shot down.

The popular opposition to open convoys was so great throughout the country that the Administration has resorted to this subterfuge. But the fact that the act is presented to the nation under another label does not diminish the danger a single iota.

The nation is bluntly informed that "it is too late to turn back." This counsel of fatalism seems to be about the sole argument which the war party can drum up as the justification for plunging the country into the disaster of war.

But the American people can most assuredly "turn back." They must turn back. They want to turn back. In fact, they never wanted to get started down the slippery path to begin with.

The people were told that each war move was "the last." They were told that if they went "thus far" they would be "saved the necessity of going further later."

This hope was, of course, an illusion from the start. This paper refused to be deluded; it warned the nation of what would follow. The whole aim of the "short of war" policy was not to keep us out but to get us in. That is clear now to millions who did not see it before.

There is but one sane conclusion to be drawn by the peace-loving majority of the country—America must get out of the war at once and stay out. The gears of the war policy must be sharply reversed by the Labor movement and the popular sentiment of this nation.

It is simply false to say that we have slipped over the edge; that "it is too late." America needs only the proper peace policy in order to keep the war from its shores. The Soviet Union demonstrates that it is not "inevitable" to be dragged in; a firm peace policy of neutrality keeps a nation out.

To get out of the war, America must call a halt to these step-by-step measures of the "aid Britain" scheme which are taking us in.

Neutrality must become the policy of the United States as the people want it.

America must inform the war-stricken peoples of Europe that it views this war as a criminal war for imperialist empire; that we desire to curb it, not to spread it. This will aid Europe's war victims to call a halt to their war-makers on both sides of the lines. No more anti-Soviet intrigues—this too will aid America to get out and stay out.

Rather than "it is too late," this is the real hour for American people to stand up and demand "Get out and stay out of the imperialist war."

Secretary Knox's Theory Of 'Encirclement'

As an argument to justify his call for war, Secretary Knox uses the existence of the neutrality pact between the Soviet Union and Japan.

He calls this neutrality pact "the latest link in the chain of encirclement."

Queer logic, to say the least. If there is peace between the Soviet Union and Japan, this is supposed to endanger the United States.

Is there any clearer admission that the policy of Washington has been to incite a war by Japan against the Soviet Union?

According to this official theory, the "safety of the United States" requires a Japanese war against the Soviet Union. When the Soviet Union charged that this was indeed in the minds of certain Washington officials, the press here jeered at the charge. But Secretary Knox's utterance admits its accuracy.

As a matter of fact, therefore, it has long been the imperialist dream to start such

a war against the Soviet Union—by Hitler in the West and by Japan in the East.

It is the Soviet Union, not this country, which has been the target of systematic "encirclement" intrigues, starting with Churchill's anti-Soviet war in 1919, shocking the world in the Munich Pact of 1938 (in which Britain, France, and the United States all joined openly or secretly with the anti-Soviet war plan). It continues up to the present hour.

Secretary Knox's idea is that we cannot stay at peace unless we start wars every place else—so we can get in later. He is also worried, he said, about the neutrality pact since "Russia is no stronger in the event of an attempted Nazi seizure of the Ukraine."

This shows the kind of geography which haunts Secretary Knox and his colleagues. But we suggest he leave the problem of the Soviet Union's safety to the Soviet government which seems to know how to guard it rather well.

Just One Project For Show

Mrs. Roosevelt told her readers the other day that she enjoyed visiting a WPA project out West somewhere.

If the Administration keeps on the way it has cutting what are scornfully branded as "non-defense" expenditures, then Mrs. Roosevelt may soon discover that there will be no more WPA projects left to visit.

In that case, it might be advisable to preserve just one last WPA project out of the general wreckage, to provide Mrs. Roosevelt with "copy" for her column and where she could continue the pretense of being interested in the unemployed.

Hillman's Idea of A 'Model' Agreement

What Hillman meant by his "other methods" of dealing with organized labor can be seen by the Administration's ship industry pact which has just been rejected by AFL unions in Seattle.

In opposing the agreement, these unionists—including the boilermakers, blacksmiths, ship scalers, and machinists—pointed out that it was not only aimed at strikes, but that it was a direct wage-cutting, speed-up measure. Double time would be replaced by overtime; the current wage rate of \$1.15 would be cut to \$1.12, in addition to an outright no-strike clause in the agreement.

Yet Hillman has the audacity to describe this as a "model" agreement. (It is "model" for the ship owners.) It is apparent that Hillman's "other methods," which he suggested instead of the fascist Vinson bill, are every bit as dangerous as the Vinson bill itself. Actually Hillman is trying to accomplish the objectives of the Vinson bill in a disguised form. The "stabilization" effect of this pact in the shipbuilding industry would be to cut wages or freeze them, while the profits of the shipowners and the cost of living go up.

CIO as well as AFL locals have shown their opposition to this agreement. But it is clear that Hillman and other Administration representatives will continue their efforts to put it across in the East no less than in the West. Throughout the length and breadth of the land, the workers should make known their opposition in no uncertain terms.

Big Brains at Work

"What Stalin intends to do we don't know; our own guess is that he wants to keep out of war..."—New Republic editorial.

Our guess is that Columbus discovered America in 1492.

Harvard Has Its Own Dr. Goebbels

When Americans read of cowardly professors in Nazi Germany prostituting their science to provide "race" alibis for the Hitler gangsters, their stomachs turn.

It is always shameful to watch an academic coward yielding to the whip of ignorance.

But Nazified professors are not peculiar to Germany alone. We have quite a crop of our own right here in the United States.

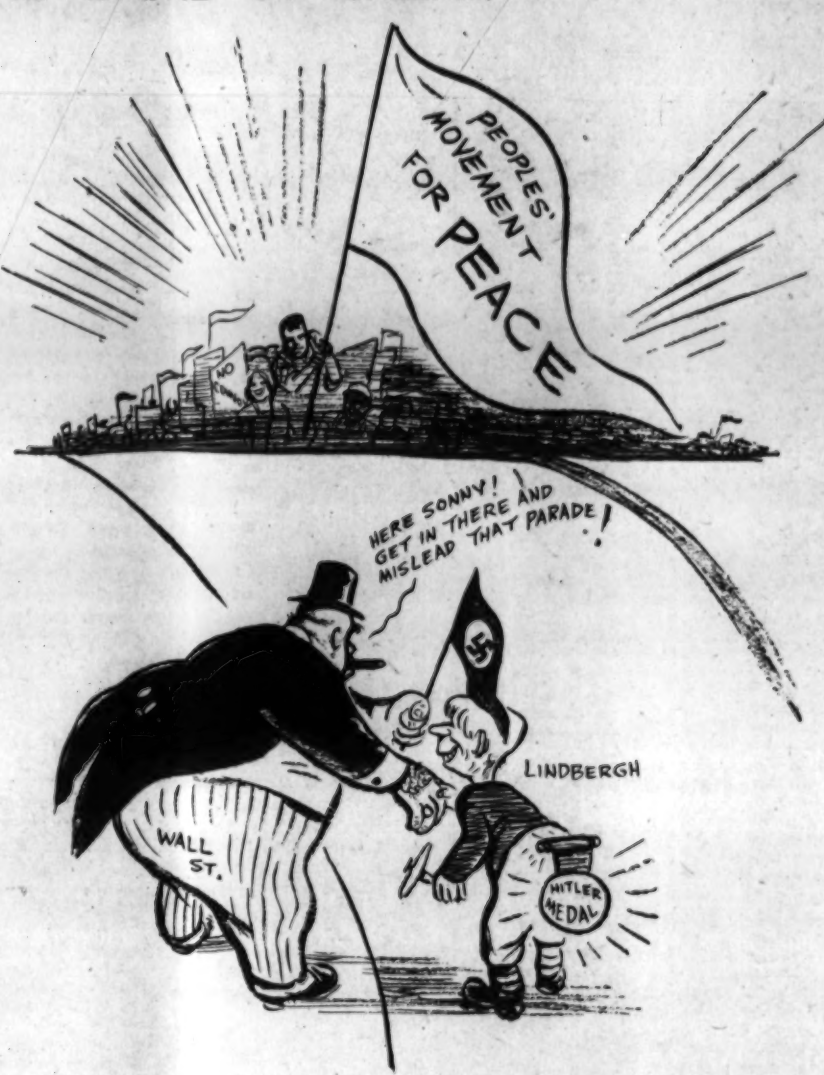
Professor Ernest A. Hooten of Harvard University, for example. Here is a typical Nazified mentality; the only difference is that he talks English while Doctor Goebbels talks German.

Professor Hooten's thesis is that the country needs a large scale program of castration to sterilize the "unfit." His argument is that if Hitler's mother had been sterilized there would have been no Fascism in the world today. Therefore, he urges that we now castrate the entire German people whom he calls an "entire nation of criminals wholly unmoral and ruthless."

Thus our Harvard Goebbels merely echoes what the Berlin Goebbels spews forth. Goebbels rants against the "inferior races" under Nazi domination, while Hooten replies in kind against the German people as "an inferior nation."

Through this trick, the decent people of mankind are hurled against each other maddened by blind hatreds and manias, while the bankers on both sides quietly grab colonies, profits and empires.

THE GAME OF SMEAR



A Job for Everyone -- Struggle for Peace Can Rally Millions by Personal Activity

By S. J.

The Roosevelt administration is taking us into total war with such indecent blitzkrieg speed that our struggle for peace is literally a matter of life and death to the whole American people. Yet most disturbing is the fact that in spite of a universal desire for peace, the day-to-day struggle against war, in every house, street and organization, has not yet reached the tempo that would give everyone the conviction that all of America feels the same way about peace. What the administration is doing is absolutely against the wishes of the people to whom it is supposed to be responsible.

As a member of the American Peace Mobilization and an active leader of a labor organization, I want to make some observations and proposals. I feel that if we were but to speak out, organization would literally spring up overnight.

My impression is that thousands of active members in the labor and progressive movement are not yet approaching the problem of peace in a personal enough manner. We are still working at peace as we would in support of a strike in some one else's shop rather than as if it were in our own. I mean that we support the peace activities organized by others but are not yet doing enough organizing ourselves.

THE JOB OF EVERYONE

All of us are equally concerned with the question of peace and therefore cannot leave this problem to those who have taken it upon themselves to work in the peace movement. Whether or not an individual likes it or not, when his number is called in the draft, off to camp he must go. And if the administration succeeds in sending our boys across the ocean to be killed or wounded, we will all be chosen to go. The rise in prices, taxes and the general drive against the American people and their civil rights already has reached into every American home, our own included. It is impossible for anyone to escape the costs, hazards and barbarism (including sudden death for a large percentage) of war. If this is so, then the struggle for peace must become the job of every person, particularly those of us who are the leaders of labor and progressive organizations. We have the organizational experience and mass connections.

In every house where an active trade unionist or member of any other progressive organization lives, he must make it his personal task and duty to organize a peace group amongst his neighbors. Where a single house is too small this can be done on a block basis. This should also be done in the shops and organizations.

In New York City for example, there are a minimum of 100,000 active and experienced trade unionists and progressives. If each of these would do his job in his shop, trade union and house, organizing only 5 in a group, we can see what possibilities there are opened up for our struggle for peace. This is not work that we have to devote all our time to, to the exclusion of the work we are now doing. On the contrary, we can and must do this to and from work, before supper

or after supper, on the way to or from a meeting, on Sunday before we go out with our family. In other words this is part of our personal life that we spend in our home and neighborhood. This organizing work must be part of our personal life, for the problem of peace is personal.

ORGANIZE FOR PEACE

These shop, trade union and house groups, led by the most active people in the labor and progressive movement, will be vital and mobile. Every day something can be done. Each move of the warmakers can be answered at once. In many of the shops and houses, bulletin boards can be put up in the lobby or hall. On these bulletin boards newspaper clippings and articles written by the members of the group can be tacked up so that every life of the war-making capitalist press can be answered daily. The A.P.M. could even get out a weekly or bi-weekly bulletin to be used on these bulletin boards.

I know of one house on the East Side where every tenant in the house is a volunteer for a peace group. Recently they held a peace party. Every apartment in the building was used for the party. The first floor was used for checking hats and coats, the second floor for refreshments, the third floor for dancing and entertainment. The result, \$85.00 raised and a rousing time was had by the 150 or more guests.

Certainly there are hundreds if not thousands of other such houses in which every tenant can be organized actively for peace. Imagine if one of the neighbors is drafted. The house group can keep in touch with him. It can fight for his welfare both as to the conditions in the camps and to keep him from the possibility of getting killed, by organizing the struggle to "Get Out and Stay Out of the War." The house group can take up the welfare of his family with the city, state or national authorities where such action is needed.

Therefore, the first suggestion I want to make is that, we, the most active section of the population, those of us who are already leading

Wheat Crisis Hits Canada, Farmers Told to Cut Crop

(Special to Intercontinent News)

REGINA, Sask., April 25.—Federal agricultural policy was admitted to be inadequate in solving Canada's farming crisis by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, who stated here last week that "it is not my intention to try to convince you that what we are asking you to do will help you financially. The government would be well pleased," he said, "if you did not grow any wheat this year."

In a speech last week in the heart of Canada's crisis-ridden wheat belt, the minister urged the Dominion's farmers to accept still lower returns from their land "because we are at war."

the trade union and progressive organizations, undertake to organize our own shops, trade unions and houses or blocks in the struggle for peace, because it is in our own personal interests to do so as well as in the interests of the American people as a whole. Wherever possible, we should have peace bulletin boards in the halls or lobbies of the shops, trade unions and houses, so that we can speak daily to the people on the question of peace.

The house form of organization makes it really possible to involve the whole family in the work for peace. Hence we can make the struggle for peace around every phase of life as it affects every part of the family, the women, the children and the men.

WORK IN THE UNIONS

In every trade union and progressive club room there should be set up peace corners. These corners should have peace slogans on the wall. A table with literature about the American Peace Mobilization and a peace bulletin board similar to the ones suggested for the houses. Of course in the organizations these bulletin boards could be larger and more inclusive. All this activity should be organized and conducted by the peace groups in the organizations.

All house groups and organizations should be attached to neighborhood peace councils which have the job of organizing the broader peace activities and of aiding in the spreading of this movement.

I further suggest that we look toward Mother's Day on May 11 as a day of intensive struggle for peace. I suggest that we set up tables in the streets for the purpose of collecting signatures on a petition to the President and Congress; that preparations be made for cars and buses in the various localities to be ready on the streets to get women to go to Washington with the petitions collected up to and on Mother's Day. To the extent possible these women should be elected right on the streets so that all who sign will be able to see what happens to their petitions; that mass meetings be organized to listen to reports on the return of the petition-bearers.

That, in preparation for May Day, we carry through peace actions to show the people that this May Day, as all other May Days, is a day of concentrated struggle for peace—a day of struggle for the welfare of the people.

If we do these things as a starter, I am sure that our houses, streets, trade unions and organizations will begin to seethe with the organized struggle for peace in the same way that a union buzzes when in the midst of a strike.

Is it worth our time and energy? Well, peace is a matter of life and death for most of us. Peace is a matter of safe-guarding our unions, our organizations, our jobs, our civil rights, our very homes and families.

Then let us make the job of fighting for peace ours! Let us organize it in our own homes first! Let the most experienced of us, those of us who are leading the trade unions and progressive organizations show the way by leading the way!

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

HINTS FOR PAY-TRIOTS

Would you like to boost your profits to the ceiling, And garner pounds where once you took in pence? Do you want to raise your prices on fresh meat or clothes or spices? Just hook it up with "National Defense!"

Would you like to make your workers sweet and docile, And "cool" their solidarity immense? Are you positively lusting for a bit of union busting? Just hook it up with "National Defense!"

Do you yearn to keep the "all-out" gravy boiling By putting Peace off in the future tense? Then baffle some hypocrisy of "fighting for democracy," And hook it up with "National Defense!"

(P.S.—We cannot warrant It will work, because there aren't Any signs to prove the people are so dense!)

SALVATORE G.

I couldn't believe my eyes. Fish were climbing trees. Streams ran uphill. My landlord didn't want his rent and J. P. Morgan was on a picket line. It was the day Great Britain had that "Revolution by Consent" predicted by Harold Laski.

DAVID PHILIPS.

Arma puerumque cano, eumque diem, (Unus mensis Maias), qui canit pacem et spem.

Zum ersten Mal wird den Gesang der Arbeiter hören, Während die Unternehmer schweigen, sitzen, stoeren.

Au printemps de l'année, le premier de mai, Marchez, ouvriers! dans l'armée de la paix.

El primer de mayo agitabamos la tierra Marchando contra hambre, miedo, y guerra.

Which is to say, in U. S. A., All out on May Day.

NAOMI RIPLEY.

No "fooling-off" periods for labor when wage increases are due!

A READER.

To make this May Day worth while we needa Make every marcher a "Daily" reader.

V. R.

May Day shouts one clear plea: "Wall Street's war is not for me!"

3 B-10 A. D.

From the River Rouge to Singapore May Day's cry is "Peace—Not War!"

B. N.

Come along, join the throng, sing a song of May Day, One for all, all for one, that's the only way-day!

Ira Benson.

Roosevelt's plan to send us to Britain On May Day will be soundly smitten.

D. Donner.

My age doesn't matter to me; In the May Day parade I must be.

Mary F. (almost 70).

May Day was born in the 8-hour fight, It's the best display of the workers' might.

E. R. G.

May Day marchers have a mission; To honor the Parsons-Spies tradition.

Make May Day the greatest of the century; Free Browder from Atlanta Penitentiary!

Lester Moss.

Problem: If a man makes a dollar a year and spends \$100,000 of it, how much does he have left? Answer: If he is a Washington dollar-a-year man, he probably has about half a million left.

LOUIS GOLDBERG.

Letters From Our Readers

Thanks to Mr. S. for Correction on Die Welt

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the March 2 issue of the Sunday Worker there appeared a dispatch from Stockholm which dealt with the German workers and the People's Convention in Great Britain. In this dispatch it was stated that Die Welt is the illegal organ of the German working class. It seems to me that this is a serious mistake. As I understand it, Die Welt is not connected with any German workers' organization either legally or illegally.

ARNOLD S.

Editor's Note: We appreciate Mr. S.'s calling this error to our attention. It was a mistake occurring apparently in translation which we regret very much. It is correct to say Die Welt has no connection whatsoever with German Workers' organizations.

\$5 to the Browder Fund

Graceville, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here's my contribution of \$5 to the Browder Fighting Fund.

J. M.

Yugoslav Workers Raise Money for Browder Fighting Fund

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, a group of Yugoslav building superintendents from Brownsville and East New York, held a party last Saturday where we discussed the crisis in Yugoslavia and the present day conditions in the U. S.

The major question during this discussion was "Why was Earl Browder put in prison?" A speaker from Brownsville whom we invited to this party answered that question. His answer was well received by the whole group.

At the conclusion of this discussion a collection was made and \$25 was raised—the sum has been contributed to the Free Browder Fund.

This shows what we Yugoslav workers in America can do to help free our brothers in Yugoslavia who are now living under the rule of Hitler's stooges and gang of murderers, by helping to free a great leader of the American people and fighter for peace and democracy—Earl Browder.

T.

Farmers Donate to Browder Fighting Fund

Gasport, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a money order for \$2 for the Browder Defense Fund which is sent by Niagara County farmers.

Z.

'Another Morning' Tale Of Modern Pioneers

ANOTHER MORNING, by Wesel Smither, Macmillan, \$2.50.

By Sue Barry

You may remember that some few years ago the newspapers were full of the experiment that the government embarked on, in the depths of the depression when two hundred farm families on relief were sent from the mid-west to colonize and farm the fertile Mantanuska Valley in Alaska. Perhaps, also, you remember some of the repercussions of that experiment—cries of "communism" in the newspapers because one of the goals of the project was to develop a farmers' cooperative, other cries of governmental neglect of the families it dumped in the Alaska wilderness, tragically unequipped to cope with the new and bitter conditions they found. Later there was some news of foreclosures by Federal authorities on families who had been unable to bring the account up to date, the recent news that the Mantanuska Valley project has been made part of the national defense apparatus.

It is only with the early beginnings of the Mantanuska colonization that "Another Morning" deals. Main characters in this well written and interesting novel are Clem Williams, his wife Marge, and their four children. Clem was a hard-working farmer, one of the thousands ploughed under by drought and depression. Life on relief was a miserable affair to him, so when the chance came to pioneer in new land, with a three thousand dollar loan from the government to get him started, he jumped at it. Excited at the prospect of an opportunity to make a new life for himself, he bundled up his family and started off on the long journey from the Midwest to Alaska. Of course, he knew nothing about what he was going to—not even geographic and climatic conditions in Alaska, but he was ready to face anything to again own his own farm.

Difficult Beginning

Clem and the other farmers learned fast when they landed in the Mantanuska Valley. The first thing they learned was that very little preparation had been made for their coming, that they faced entirely new conditions, and that an enormous job lay ahead of them in clearing the land and making it habitable for their families.

But difficult as the prospect was for the men, it was even worse for the women. Dreams of electric-lighted homes, of washing machines and such necessities for normal farm life faded away into the grim realities of life in sub-zero weather in flimsy tents, of sickness that struck children suddenly and resulted in the death of the smallest Williams child. To Marge, the whole project was a great mistake, and her dearest wish was to return with her family to Michigan. Slowly and painfully the situation straightened out. A doctor was sent in, a hospital built, a school established, and finally, homes built for the families. By dint of superhuman efforts, the men cleared the land and planted crops. The soil was very fertile, they found, and future chances were good. Biggest lesson learned by the colonists was that only when they worked together was there any chance of making the experiment successful.

Happy Endings

And work together they did. Their greatest achievement was the development of a cooperative, which eventually made them independent of the government. Those few malcontents who preferred individual efforts and the chance to get rich quick were soon eliminated, and

the book's end leaves the vista of a solidly established farm community, with wives finally reconciled to life in a new environment, with girls and boys marrying and starting farms of their own, and with the farmers sure and secure.

Health Advice

—BY MEDICO

An ulcer of the stomach or upper intestine is a spot in the wall of one of these organs that has lost part of its substance, and thus a small cavity is created. Sometimes an ulcer heals by itself, but it may continue to burrow deeper into the wall until it breaks through the other side.

It is believed that after the ulcer has started, the stomach juices are instrumental in further increasing its size by digesting its walls. The symptoms of a beginning ulcer may be just like those of indigestion. As the disease becomes more established, pain nearly always develops in the upper part of the belly. This may be a dull ache or burning sensation but is more often of a sharp, cramp-like character.

There is often desire to vomit and vomiting. Much gas, accompanied by belching, is usually present. All symptoms generally have a definite relation to the meals. If the ulcer is in the stomach, the symptoms are usually relieved by the taking of food, to reappear again when the stomach has emptied one or two hours later.

If the ulcer is in the upper intestine, the symptoms generally are experienced especially marked about one or two hours after eating, when the food has reached the diseased part.

Many blood vessels in the stomach wall, bleeding results. If the vessel is large, the bleeding is often very terrifying, as the patient vomits blood, sometimes large amounts, becomes weak, and at times loses consciousness.

Small bleeding may pass unnoticed for some time, as its only evidence may be black "tarry" stools and anemia. There is insufficient blood in the stomach to cause vomiting.

In an occasional patient, the ulcer eats through the entire wall. If he is lucky the ulcer breaks through next to another organ, which seals off the opening. However, the contents of the stomach usually leak through the hole into the general belly space and set up a severe and dangerous infection.

Perforation is accompanied by agonizing pain in the upper belly, which becomes board-like and tense. The patient breaks out in a cold, clammy sweat, he becomes fearful, and may vomit. In nearly every case, an immediate operation must be performed to save the life of the patient.



EUGENE MATTHEWS
Soloist with Mandolin Orchestra

N. Y. Mandolin Orchestra in Concert Tonite

The New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Eugene Plotnikoff, will appear in its seventeenth Annual Concert tonight at 8:30 in Town Hall. With Marguerite Ware, soprano and Edward Matthews, baritone as soloists, the orchestra will feature Beethoven's Second Symphony in D Major and Grieg's Peer Gynt Suite.

As her contribution to the program Marguerite Ware offers an aria from "La Traviata." Edward Matthews, who closes the first portion of the concert with three songs is a well known figure on the concert stage. He was a soloist with the Flak Jubilee Singers, touring Europe with them for five years. On his return to the United States he played the lead in Gertrude Stein's "Four Saints in Three Acts," and was later featured in the musical version of "Porgy and Bess."

Following three tours through Central and South America he appeared in 1940 as soloist at the Music Festival of Flak University and sang the "Ballad for Americans" at the World's Fair during the celebration of Negro week, as well as at Hunter College during the celebration of Music Week.

The Mandolin Orchestra is composed of highly skilled but non-professional musicians, who come from shops, offices, work benches and machines to participate in this concert celebration. In addition to the featured works they will offer in this evening's performance Schubert's Rosamunde Overture and the introduction to Khovanchina by Moussorgsky.

Film Notes

Orson Welles, whose first film production "Citizen Kane" will have its world premiere at New York's Palace Theatre on May 1st, joined three Hollywood guilds in order to carry out his many-sided activities in connection with this picture. He directed "Citizen Kane" and therefore joined the Screen Directors' Guild. He wrote the screen story and signed up with the Screen Writer's Guild, and since he has become a member of the Screen Actors' Guild.

From his radio and stage activities, he carries membership cards to the Radio Writers' Guild, the American Federation of Radio Artists, and Actors' Equity. Because of the short time he has spent before the footlights he is a junior member of the latter organization.

Rene Clair's first production effort for universal pictures, "The Flame of New Orleans," starring Marlene Dietrich, will have its initial New York showing at the Rivoli Theatre tonight. Featured in the film with Miss Dietrich are Bruce Cabot, Roland Young, Mischa Auer, Andy Devine, Eddie Quillan, Laura Hope Crews and Melville Cooper.

7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WFAP—Classical Music
9:00-WJZ—Who's Blue? Variety
9:30-WJZ—Ray Perkins
9:45-WFAP—Richard Lebert
10:00-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
10:15-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halpern
10:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
10:45-WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Mozart
11:00-WFAP—Market Basket
11:15-WABC—Food Forum
11:30-WJZ—The Traveling Cook
11:45-WNYC—Life of Riley, Comedy
12:00-WQXR—Leonid Alexander, Baritone
12:15-WNYC—Chamber Music
12:30-WQXR—Rosa Lee, Soprano
12:45-WNYC—Salon Concert
1:00-WABC—Ida Bailey Allen's
1:15-WNYC—Children's Program
1:30-WABC—Radio News
1:45-WNYC—Composer's Hour, Scriabin
2:00-WNYC—Episodes from Lincoln's Life
2:15-WNYC—Folies from Knickerbocker
2:30-WNYC—Woman's Program
2:45-WNYC—Clark Dennis, Tenor
3:00-WNYC—General Federation of Women's Clubs
3:15-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
3:30-WNYC—Voice of Broadway
3:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
4:00-WNYC—Burial Tree, Folk Songs
4:15-WNYC—Midday Symphony, Chopin
4:30-WNYC—Piano Concerto No. 3
4:45-WNYC—Columbia's Country Journal
5:00-WNYC—American Education Forum

Reply to Senor Roosevelt

By MARIA LUISA CARNELLI

OK senor Franklin Delano Roosevelt
We heard your infamous message
to members of the Seventy-seventh Congress.
Message fired with patriotism
militarism
Americanism
democratism.

Since you say you hate all "isms"
pardon the enumeration.

OK senor Roosevelt, OK
all of us heard it
pessimistically
or enthusiastically
or just plain astonished
we heard your four-point speech
your war-message.

"Under a peace dictated by totalitarian powers
nobody can believe in generosity
in a return to true independence
in world disarmament."

"Nor in freedom of speech
nor in freedom of thought
nor in freedom of religion
nor in return to prosperity."

You said it
and nobody
nobody speaking honestly
would deny it.

But what was it you said
about capitalist "democrats"
you capitalist democrats
having to build a future world
of freedom and prosperity?

Oh ghost of Wilson!
Oh could the dead but speak!

"Our government has solemnly promised
before the entire nation
to give decisive aid
to peoples who resist aggression."

Spain, Czechoslovakia, Abyssinia
thank you kindly
thank your whole nation
for this singularly late
but very commendable intention.

"Our national and international policy
is based on respect for all nations
large and small.
It is based on the principle
that in the end
justice and morality must triumph."

Pardon, senor Roosevelt
pardon the extravagance
but in America we know
something about the morality of Capital
about investments, absorption, political control.

Antonio Mella knew, and Sandino.
Imprisoned Carlos Prestes knows
and Nicaragua
and Puerto Rico.
Everybody from Rio Bravo on down
knows.

OK senor Roosevelt, OK
and once again
pardon the extravagance
But Colombia's sovereignty in the isthmus?
Annexation of Texas, California, Florida?
Standard Oil's finger in armed struggles
Bolivia, Paraguay?

Here is what we want, we humbled citizens
of this Latin American world
where common interests do exist
and brotherly ideals
of social goodwill.

We want more than naval bases
military bases
air bases
more than training planes
across our crystal skies
more than fighting, war-making.

We want what is ours, what we must recover
salt of our bread, bread of our mouths
Our national sovereignty.

We want to be rid of your bonfire
your criminal war
your inter-imperialist war
without ideologies, without justice
absurd, blind, hollow
your war for markets, new conquests
for profits, robbery, greed
for zones of influence.

OK senor Roosevelt.
That's our reply to your four-point message.
A lyric reply, and just.
From Rio Bravo on south it is signed
"The peoples of Bolivar."

THE WORK OF PUDOVKIN



A scene from the Soviet film "Minin and Pozharsky," produced by V. Pudovkin, which opens today at the Sunshine Theatre, 141 East Houston Street, near 2nd Avenue. Together with this work by the director of "Mother" the theatre is showing Soviet newsreels and "Gypsies."

Goldwyn Buys 'The Little Foxes' And Turns It Into a Murder Drama

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Samuel Goldwyn has bought Lillian Hellman's play, "The Little Foxes," and is going to make a movie about it. For those who are familiar with the progressive nature of the allegory of the industrializing of the south, this probably came as good news. If so, don't be so happy.

After buying the play, Goldwyn discovered within it the stated motivation for northern capital invading the land of cotton and peonage. It is expressed in the play as a move to a part of the country where there will be no strikes, lower taxes, cheaper labor. As a matter of fact, the whole play hinges on this motivation.

Goldwyn, seeing this, shouted it was a "Communist plot," and the whole thing must be changed to take out any progressive meaning the play would have. So? So I understand in an effort to make something out of the play as Goldwyn wants it, there have been no less than four or five screen plays written, with innumerable treatments done on suggested improvements.

As a result the social content of the play is watered down or erased and Regina, to be played by Bette Davis, will be just another Davis murderess characterization.

Down Mexico Way
If all the reports we read and hear are true, there was much more behind the recent trip of Hollywood stars to Mexico than was reported in the press. The trip, you know, was to publicize Jimmy Roosevelt's picture, "Pot o' Gold" to say nothing of "cementing friendly relations" with Mexico.

Out of the mass that has been printed and said about the trip we've culled these little dillies: President Camacho was quite unwilling to greet the Hollywood crowd until Hearst put in a long distance call from San Simeon. (Something for the CTM to think about.)

So important was the jump considered that leading press associations weren't content with having their Hollywood men on that beat. They sent the state bureau heads. Several actors are said to have refused to go on the trip and several newspaper men did the same thing. It didn't have the right odor, exactly, bearing more of the imprints of a Hearst-sponsored travelogue.

Finally, the producers' association spent \$3,000 on the trip. Roosevelt (Jimmy) wasn't the brains behind the trip as was reported. Rather was it a government idea with the producers footing the bill to create "goodwill" in that market.

An Important Front
In the California State Legislature are a raft of bills aimed at the trade unions. If they pass, every guild and union in Hollywood will be sterilized. Some of these organizations which have tended to disdain a common front of all trade unions and have steered completely away from "political" activities, have snapped out of it and are beginning to fight tooth and nail against the bills.

The anti-union bills are too numerous to be listed, but every paragraph of every bill has been copied by another statute, so in case of failure of one bill, the other will take care of it.

Last Thursday night, the Hollywood guilds and unions started a fight over radio station KPWB. Edward Arnold of the Screen Actors Guild incited the show sponsored by the Musicians Union.

The bills they're fighting are plenty bad and the worst of them were written by Jack Tenney, one time liberal. They come after Tenney has suffered bitter defeats at

the hands of his own musicians union. The reason for the Tenney Bill is best described by the tongue twister: Personal pique plus pendency.

One bill of Tenney's is supposedly aimed at racial discrimination, but one will bet you ten it will never be enforced as an anti-fascist bill. The real reason for its writing is that Tenney's local is a Jim-Crow local and the Negroes have their own local with a lower scale of wages.

Digging in For a Fight

That's racial discrimination and should have been wiped out long ago. It's got to be wiped out now or one union is headed definitely for the rocks. And it should not be wiped out alone on the grounds of self-protection, but on all grounds, political, social and economic and the entire reason for Jim-Crow should be thoroughly made clear.

President Spike Wallace of the Musicians Union, and his organization have been carrying on an in-

creasingly progressive fight against the Jack Tenney forces, not only in the union, but on political grounds. The front has been wide and diversified. Wallace's leadership is to be commended.

But Jim-Crow is inescapable and a lot of fire will have to be concentrated in that direction if the true union solidarity for which Wallace is fighting is to be achieved. As a wise union leader, "Spike" must know this. This is one of the strongest of America's musician's unions. As such, the fight against Jim Crow must be led by Local 47, just as that local leads in the fight against the anti-union legislation.

The greatest aspect of all this fight against the Tenney legislation is the realization on the part of the Guilds that they are part and parcel of the whole union movement and not a thing apart. Not so long ago, many of these Guild members didn't like the term "trade unionist." Today, they're proud of it and they're moving in the army of trade unionists against all anti-labor legislation.

The world moves. So do we.

Stage Notes

"You Can't Sleep Here," the new revue of the American Youth Theatre, will have its first preview performance at the Barbizon Plaza Theatre on Saturday evening, April 26. A second preview will take place on Sunday evening, April 27, with the formal opening scheduled for May 10. Other scheduled performances will take place on May 11 and 17.

David Pressman, formerly assistant director of the Neighborhood Playhouse, is directing the new musical show. Music and lyrics are credited to George Kleininger and Alfred Hayes, with additional numbers by Al Moss, Lewis Allen, Alexander North, Earl Robinson and Lou Cooper. Sketches are by Sam Locke.

Betty Garrett, who has been a feature of several American Youth Theatre productions, is again to play an important role in the new show. Others in the cast include Phil Leeds and Bernie West, comedians; Emile Renan, Mervyn Nelson, Sherie Hart, Bob Shannon, Buddy Yarrus, Frank Maxwell, Arno Tanney, Eleanor Bagley, Sophie Felix, and Tonia Brown.

The opening date for "Zero Hour," a play about democracy by Albert Maltz and George Sklar, has been set for Friday, May 23. The preview date is May 18. The play will be presented at Transport Hall, 153 West 64th Street, for a series of week-end performances during May and June. Block bookings for organizations are being handled by Ann Howard at the New Theatre of Manhattan, 110 West 47th St. N. Y. C.

MOTION PICTURES

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Latest Soviet Newsreels—Late Show Tumble
Cont. from 10 A.M.—3:30 P.M. 5:15 P.M. 8:15 P.M.
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